that army that had been in Brillian tack maven town as terial in a gradient decrease to attack fore Grow when the minus had been principally discharged; in pursuance of order from the secretary of war, the general, finding to impossible with his rediced force to defend the force de dered, the Willage of New Pro be destroyed and furt Ocorne to be rage ed to its foundations Most of the guns in the fore and all public pronerry were removed to for Nigura,

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From the Boston Palladium of De. 1. Boston Municipal Court - Qu'Saings day last, three boys, the olders of whom was about states west of age sentenced in the Municipal Cours to five days solitary imprisonment and five years hard labour in the State Prison, for breaking into a storetin the night time, and stealing a pocket book containing, with other articles, about nine hundred dollars in bank bills. They had ascended to the roof offithrough the skuttle down to the counts ing room below, where they brake open a desk, from which they took their booty. They afterwards divi-ded their plunder, and made of for Providence, but were detected as Walpole, with the money upon them. It appeared, on their trial, that they had used as much adroitness in committing the offence as if they had been old offenders. The expected sentence being after school hours were over, drew together a concorrso of boys from all parts of the town to hear it, and after it was read to the three prisoners by the Clerk, Judge' Dawes took occasion to address them very nearly as follows: Prisoners at the Bar!

In the course of more than thirty vears acquaintance with Judicial Courts, I have seldem heard a trist more affecting than yours. Lhave known middle aged men scourged at the whipping post, set in pillories and upon the gallows, their faces branded with hot irons, or their ears cut off, for crimes not more agravated than yours. In pursuance of later and milder laws you are sentenced to five years confinement; which the court might have extended to fifteen. But compassion for boyhood, anda suspicion that some of the parenta intrusted with your education are themselves too much too blame, have induced the Court to temper its judgment with lenity. Had you been convicted of a similar offence in almost any other part of the known world, youmight p there. have been " hung up between heaven and earth as unworthy of both." I sides a do not say these things to embitter on the your punishment, but to excite your remorse; and if possible, to make you better objects of future mercy. It is vn more true, you are now going, for a considn builderable period of your youthful prime, to a place appointed for the wicked. But you will not be obliged to select and are the worst of them for your companions; and you will be there taught to get a livelihood by working, instead of stealing .- Poorly as you have been educated, I hope you can parture read the Bible. In that book you enemy.] will find forgiveness, if you repent; and at the end of your imprisonment, ATED. if you make a proper use of it, year may come out purified rather t confirmed in guilt. But if you ex-courage evil propensities, and learn newlessons of wickedness of yourses Adverroops, in ie secrecompanions, you will come out worse ed Fort than you go in; and an ignomission cannon death will soon afterwards put in end lage of to your career. It is to be hoped that e upperthe children and young lads who have thronged this Femple of Justice 1773. s a pruo evacuthe present melancholy occasion, perhaps from carjosity, will the warning from the fate of the poor boys at the bar. Had they been keet constant at school, and obedien to pious instructions, they would not rtain' no cannon? ross the em upon thy butn pious instructions, they would to e cannot now be standing there, such dresdful sights for other boys to gaze at. The unbappy prisoners began their recious course; first by lying sudsmeating, then cheating their playmate is little matters, next by paltering shall articles from older neighbours and the by gains into the standard or sundays without by gains into the asure as merican and cruel erty-s alry point y irritate unhappy on Sundays, either by going intrable water and fishing, or ripping of the lead from gates and fences, when he owners were an Church 4, proper lamitous

for them—for the rising generalle.

And still worse to relate here Niagara ut troops boys must flave been encouraged by L George older villains, who would not be it of them the lead iron and condage, which they had stolen from citizens who had obtained that aceful 10 illage s to their expecttained their property by the win of their brows.
Godfgrant slist old as well so year, offenders, may cut n from their slist of the state of th Lessenger. nounco to

Estract of o bilen fraid Toplity, Sept. 4. Pour Morean diedyesteriay. He was in the act of giving some opin-tion on military matters while passing with the Emperor of Russia behind Prussian battery; to which two french batteries were answering, one in front and the other in flank, and Lord Cathcart and Sir R. Wilson were listening to him, when & cannon ball struck his thigh and almost carhied his leg off, passed through his horse, and shattered his other leg to pieces. He gave a deep groan at first, butimmediately afretthe first agony. of pain was over, he called for a segan They bore him off the field on a litter made of Cossack's pikes and carried him to a cottage at a short distince, which, however, was so much exposed to the fire, to a they were obliged after just hind n wup his wounds, to remove him further of to the emperor's quarters, where one leg was amputated, he smoking the whole time. When the surgeon informed him that he must deprive him of his other, he observed, withoutshowing any, pain or pervishnist. but in the calmest manner; that had he known that before his other was cut of, he should have preferred dying. -The litter on which they had nitherto conveyed him was covered with nothing but wet straw, and a cloak drenched through with rain, which continued in torrents the whole day. They now placed more cloaks aver him and laid him more comfortage en a good litter, in which he was calried to Dippoldswale; but long before his arrival there, he was soaked through and through. He was brought however safely to Laun, where he seemed to be going on well, till a long conference which took of the allied Generals, by which he was completely exhausted .- Soon after this he became extremely sick. and hourly grew worse. Through the whole of his sufferings he bore his fate with heriosm and grandeur of mind not to be surpassed, and appeared, to those with whom he conversed, to endure but little pain, from his extreme' composure and fealmness. He died at 8 o'clock yesterday morning.

From the Montreal Courant, Nov. 24,
BRITISH OFFICIAL NOTICE
Of the Defeat of their Lett on Lake
Eric and of Gen. Profice.
BENERAL ORDERS.

H. Q. Mintreal, Nov. 24. His excellency the commander of the forces has received an official report from major general Proctor of the affair which took place on the 5th of October, near the Moravian Village, and he has in vain sought in it for grounds to palliate the report. made to his excellency by staff adjutant Reiffenstein, upon which the general order of the 18th October was founded-on the contrary, that statement remains unconfirmed in all the principal events, which marked that disgraceful day; the precipitincy with, which the staff-adjutant retreated from the field of action, prevented his ascertaining the loss. sustained by the division on that decasion; it also led him most grossly to exaggerate the enemy's force, and a migrenretent the conduct of the Indian warriors, who instead of rehad stated, gallantly maintained the comsell and in their turn harassed the American army on its retreat to Detroity :

Definit:
The subjdined return states the listibe right division has sustained in the serion of the fleet on Lake Eric on the toth of Seps. and in the al-Tavian village, in the latter but very few appear to have been rescued by in honorable death from the ignominy of passing under the American yote, nor are there many whose wounds plead in mitigation of shis reproach. The right division appears to have been incumbered with an un-manageable load of unnecessary, and manageable load of unnecessary, and forbidden private baggage—while the requisite arrangements for the specific and certain con type of the ammunition, and provisions the sole objects worthy of consideration, appear to have been totally brighted, as well as all those ordinations are seen as the sole of the sole of the sole objects. of the ammunition, and profision, intrapidity and conduct the highest measures, resorted to by officers of the lilipence, to retard and impede the advance of a pursuing enemy. The result affords but too fails a proof of this unjustifiable not distance and thereby availed them age. The right division had quitted years first all result of the day to the day to the wind the term of the result of the day to the day to the wind the received the result of the day to the day to the wind the received the result of the day to the unique the remains of a received the remains of a remain of a received the remains of a remain of a r

offowing day attacked and defeated almost without a struggle. With heartfelt bride and satisfic

tion the commander of the forces! had lavished on the right division of this army, that tribute of praise which was so justly due to its former gallantry and aready discipline de is with poignant grief and mortification that he now beholds its well earned laurels tarnished, and its conduct calling loudly for repreach and cen-

The commander of the forces appeals to the genuine feelings of the British soldier, from whom, he nel ther conueals the extent of the loss the army has suffered, nor the far more to be lamented injury it has sustained in its wounded fronot, confident that but one sentiment will an, imate every breast, and that sealous to wash out the stain which by a most extraordinary and unaccounta ble infatuation, has fallen on a formerly deserving portion of the army-all will vie to emulate the glorious achievements recently performed, by a small but highly spirited and well disciplined division, led by officers possessed of enterprize, intelligence and gallantry, nobly evincing what British soldiers can perform, when susceptible of no fear, but that of failing in the discharge of their duty.

His excellency considers it an act of justice, to exonerate most honorably from this censure the brave soldiers of the right division who were serving as marines on board the squadron on lake Erie. The commander of the forces having received the official report of capt. Barclay of the action fought on lake Erie, on the 10th Sept. when that gallant officer, from circumstances of imperious necessity, was compelled to seek the superior foece of the enemy, and to maintain an arduous and long contested action, under circumstances of accumulating ill fortune.

Captain Barclay represents that the wind, which was favorable early in the day, suddenly changed, giving the enemy the weather gaze, and that this important advantage was shortly after the commencement of the engagement, heightened by the fall of Capt. Finnis, the commander of the Q Charlotte-in the death of that intrepid & intelligent officer, Captain Barclay laments the loss of his main support. The fall of Capt. Finnis was soon followed and file, 99 Horses. by that of it. Stokoe, whose country was deprived of his services at this very entical period, leaving the command of the Queen Charlotte to provincial lieut. Irvine, who conducted himself with great courage, but was too limited in experience to supply the place of such an officer as capt. Finnis: and in consequence this vessel proved of far less assis-

tance than might be expected. The action commenced about a quarter before twelve o'clock-and continued with great fury until half past two, when the American commodore quitted his ship, which struck shortly after, to that commanded by capt. Barclay, (the Detroit) hitherto the determined valor displayed by the British squadron had surmounted every disadvantage, and the day was in our favor; but the contest had arrived at that period when valor alone was unavail ing-the Detroit and Queen Char-Totte were perfect wrecks, & required the utmost skill of seamanship, while the commanders & 2d officers, of every vessel, were either killed or wounded, not more than fifty British seamen were dispersed in the crews of the squadron and of these a great proportion had fallen in the conflict.

The American Commodore made a gallant but too successful attempt to regain the day. His second largest vessel, the Niagara, had suffered little, and his numerous gunboats, which had proved the greatest annoyance during the action, were all uninjured. It. Garland, 1et Lieut, of the De-

troit, heing mortally wounded, pre-vious to the wounds of Capt. Barclay obliging him to quit the deck, tell-to the lot of Lieut. Inglis, to intrepidity and conduct the highest

one) auminer of the sentent of in-the spinds of the diffuse and selful asternment, the selfuse were more emitted by called for:

Baselay bestows the highest praise that they behaved like British seamen. From the officers and soldiers of the regular forces acrving as misrines, Captain Barclay experienced every support within their power, and states that their conduct has excited his warmest thanks and admi-Tation.

Deprived of the palm of victory, when almost wishin his grasp, by an overwhelming force which the enemy possessed in reserve, aided by an secumulation of unfortunate vircumstances, Capt, Barelay and his brave crew have, by their gallant daring and self devotion to their country's cause, rescued its honour and their own, even in defeat.

E. BAYNES, Adj. Gen.

Return of the Right Division of the Detachment serving as Marines on board the squadron, in the action

on the 10th September, 1813. Killed-I Lieutepant, 1 Sergeant, 21 rank and file. Wounded-3 Sergeants, 46 rank

Prisoners 2 Lieutenants, I Assistant Surgeon, 4 Sergeants, 4 Drum-

mer 167 rank and file. Knied, wounded and missing, in the retreat, and in the action on the 5th of Oaober, 1813.

1 Insp. Field Officer, 1 Dep. Ast. Q. M. General, 1. Fort Adjutant 1 Hospital Mate, 1 Lt. Col. 6 Captains, 12 Lieuts. 6 Cornets or Ensigns, 1 Paymaster, 1 Asst. Surgeon, 34 Sergeants, 13 Drummers, 559 rank and file, 46 Horses.

Assembled at Ancaster, on 17th October

1813. 1 Major General, 1 Major of Brigade, 1 Aid-de Camp, 1 Staff Adju-tant, 3 Captains, 5 Lieutenants, 2 Cornets or Ensigns, 1 Adjutant, 1 Q. M. 2 Asst. Surgeons, 15 Sergeants, 9 Drummers, 204 rank and file, 53 Horses.

Total strength of the Right Division on the 10th September.

1 Major General, 1 Insp. Field Officer, 1 Major of Brigade, 1 Dep. Q. M. General, 1 Aid de Camp, 1 Staff Adj. 1 Fort Adj. 1 Hospital Mate, 1 Lt. Col. 9 Capts. 25 Lieuts. 5 Cornets or Ensigns, 1 Paymaster, 1 Adj, 1 Q. M. 4 Asst, Surgeons, 57 Sergeants, 26 Drummers, 944 rank

Killed-Lt. Gordan, Royal Newfoundland Regiment. E. BAYNES, A. G.

Mr. MADISON'S -Christmas Box for Farmers;—Or Crumbs of Comfort growing out of THE EMBARGO.

The Farmer who brings his produce to market in the best order, and under an approved inspection, will be able to barter it on the following terms :-

For ten barrels of superfine flour, he may receive one bag of coffee. For one barrel of ditto, one pound

and a half of tea.

For nine barrels ditto, one hundred weight of brown sugar.

For one barrel ditto, two gallons of molasses. For one barrel ditto, one bushel of

And every other article in the same WARLIKE ratio! Phil. Register:

EXPATRIATION. In Book 3d, Title 1st, Section 1st. of the Napoleon Code; is the following words.

Article 75th. Every Frenchman, guilty of bearing arms against France, shall suffer death. His estate shall be confiscated.

## DISTRESSING EVENT.

Yesterday afternoon, one of the work-shops attached to the arsenal. in which a number of persons were employed in making up fixed ammunition for the army, was demolished by the accidental explosion of a quantity of gunpowder, and by which several lives were lost -the number and mantes of the sufferers are not known. Albany pap. Dec. 15.

From the Federal Republican. DEATH

pre of public and crivate write pre of public and crivate write. I also him for all in all, we have that look upon his like again. Raised up under the unrayourable arguing from the death, before his hirth, of his father commanded and of Marytand, who commended and gave name to Fort Stodder of the West, before the revolution—he owed every thing to the native strength of his mind. His course of reading in his youth, was controlled by his much honored friend, the venerable Bishop Glagger, and this was scarcely finshed before he engaged in the holy struggla for independence: He entered as a captain in the particular, regiments officered by gent. Washington, and was in several encounters. At the battle of Brandy-Wine, he fought with a heroism that could not be arrested, until he received two severe woulds. After his recovery he went with an expedition of 400 men against the Indians, in the west of Pennsylvania. From the intempercommand devolved upon him during an engagement, and not withstanding the horror universally prevailing at that time, about savage warfare, he conducted it in so masterly a manner, with such astonishing presence of mind, that he not only saved the detaching t which was despaired of —but projued the enemy—as the ac-counts published at that time particularly, shew. When the regiments of gen. Wash-

ington were disbanded for incorporation among the other troops, Mr. Stoddert, with the rank of Major, resigned his commission for the purpose of occupying the post of first secretary to the board of war of Congress. He continued for a length of time in this office, entirely managing that department, with an ability which gained him great reputation in Congress. As soon as he returned to his native state, its legislature elected him in their council, in which he continued as long as he could be of real utility. When he resigned, he settled in George-Town, and engaged so estensively in commerce, that he imported goods for most of the leading merchants in Bultimore. As soon as the troubles with the French government commenced, and it was determined by congress to have a navy, President Adams called on Mr. Stoddert to be its first Sccretary, in Philadelphia-carrying into office his energy, his candour, his patriotism and judgment, Mr. Adams became influenced by his views, and a navy arose, as if trom secret contrivare His disregarding all party views in the selection of the officers, the pains he took to animate their love of honor and of country, were acknowledged by all, and are published to the world by the gallantry of those who have given to the United States the glory of naval triumphs.

When the war was ended, he left

his office to close his private affairs, which he had left so prosperous. His devotion to the public had been truly such, that he was theally ignorant of their being misetably managed— plunged in difficulties and connected with speculators, to a degree which would have at once crushed to entire ruin, any other man. Full of the high integrity which disdains not paying that which is due -with eight unprovided and indulged children, he encountered for several years such agonies, that a few days before his death, at the house of his sonin-law, he declared, that the frequent and severe pains of his side and of his old wounds, had been great blessings to him by suspending his refleccerns sthat he had endured too much for human nature; was worn out, and waited the rest of death, as he then believed his creditors would all be paid. Those hands which ourselvers my years gave so much good to others—that heart which was so often warmed by administering to the poor and patronizing all who had merit and enterprize, suffered in the end with intolerable severity, because of his most extraordinary excellence. His services as a soldier—his alue as an able statesman-the Roman purity with which he interested himself in every thing for the public good, are not more remarkable than his conduct in private life. So tender to his children, with whom he was a familiar companion, constant-ly laboring to ingraft in minds his aporless spirit, so mercil, to his slaves, who all loved him to temperate, so kind to his neighbors ; so tolerant of the Tuilings of others; yet himself so strict, and at his heart so plous, that he must be a welcome girest in Heaven, while his example on earth will benefit all who will dearn to walk in his ways. Goorgelowy, Dec. 29, 1873:

By firthe of a defect from the Orphana Court of a first actions. Under the subsection of Bale on Friday the Sist and any part of tair. If not the next spr day inventor at the late residence of James Binmons, the late residence of James Binmons, the late residence of Ferry.

Part of the personal property of John Ball, late of Anna Arundel county, decreased opinisting of Hurses, Cattle and Bhom Plantation Utenalls, Household and Krohen Pormiture, &c. Ferma of

and Kitchen Forniture, &t. Terms of credit of six months, upon bond with good and sufficient; security being given, with interest, from the day of sale; un-

der that sum, cash.
Sarah Bell.
Benjamin 178ch, Admir e.
December 20.

For Sale,

A LIKELY NEGRO BOY,
About 17 years old, and a slave for life.
He has always been employed about a
house and is a very good watter. Enquire of the printet.
December 29

NOTICE.

The subscribers having obtained leters of administration on the personal. estate of John Ball, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, request all persons having claims against said estate to present the same, legally authentica. ted, and those who are indebted to the said estate to make immediate pay-

Sarah Ball, Benjamin Welch, Admr's.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscribers of Calvert couny, have obtained from the Orphans Court of Calvert County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Joseph Poole, late of said county, deceased. All persons have ing claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the first day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 18th

Absolute Phelps, Admr's Ann Phelps, Jos. Pools, December 29.

Forty Dollars Reward.

Deserted from the Ferry Barracks in this city, Samuel Hatfield, Gresham l'owner, James Crawford, and William Wilstead, soldiers of the 36th regiment

U. S. infantry.
Hatfield deserted on or about the 20th day of November; he is about 5 feet 6 inches in height, fair complexion, light hair and blue eyes, and has a family living somewhere on the road be-tween Baltimore and this city. The others deserted on the night of the 18th December. Towner is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, fair complexion, blue eyes, very strong and active, and bold in speech. Crawford 5 feet 4 or 5 inches ligh, dark skin, black eyes and hair, his face very much marked with the small pox, he has not been long in this country, and is an excellent drummer, he will probably again wish to enlist. Wilstead is about 5 feet 9 inches high, swarthy complexion, dark hair & eyes, and about 30 years of age. Ten dollars reward, and reasonable charges, will be given for the apprehension and delivery of each, or either, of the a-

bove deserters, by the subscriber, or any officer in the service of the United States.

HUGH W. DENEALE,
Capt. 36th Reg. U. S. Infantry.
December 22, Sw.

NOTICE

That the Lovy Court of Anne-Arusdel County will meet at the city of Annapolis, on Monday the 17th day of January next, for the purpose of receiving and adjusting all claims against the said county for the year 1813.

By order, W.M. S. GREEN, Clk.
December 22, 1813. 117tbJ.

To be Rented,

For the ensuing year, either with or without hands and stock, the Farm of DODEN, lying about three miles from South River. Church, and nearly the same distance from Queen-Anne. For terms apply to David or William Stewart, at Mount Stewart, near London

December 15, 1813.

Washington Society

The stated meeting of the Washington ciery of Anaspolis and Anne Arundel count will take placeon FRIDAY near, the jirs of December, at their, ball.

The members are requested to the punctual its

their artendance. By order, UPTON S. REID, See.

NOTICE.

All persons are forewarned hunting, either with dog of gun, or trespassing in any way whatever, on my farms known by the names of Belmont and Thomas's Point, or on my lands lying on Oyster, Fishing and Smith's Creeks, as the law will be put in force against

as the law any offender.

JEREMIAH T. CHASP.

November II

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